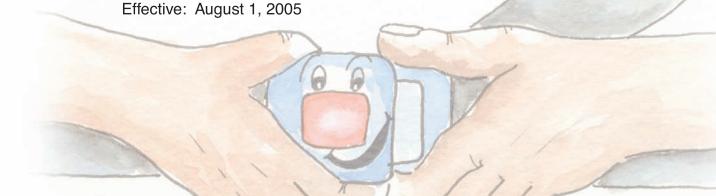


NORTH DAKOTA'S CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY LAW

- Children younger than 7 are required to ride in a child restraint (car seat or booster seat). The restraint must be used correctly – following the manufacturer's instructions.
- A seat belt may be substituted for children younger than 7 who weigh more than 80 pounds and are more than 57 (4'9") inches tall.
- A lap belt may be used by children who weigh more than 40 pounds who ride in vehicles with lap-only seat belts or if all lap and shoulder belts are used by other occupants. (This is because booster seats require both a lap and shoulder belt for correct use.)
- Children ages 7 through 17 must be properly secured in a seat belt or child restraint (car seat or booster seat).
- The law applies to all seating positions front seat and back.
- The driver is responsible for ensuring that all occupants younger than 18 are buckled up in the appropriate restraint.
- · The penalty for violation is \$25 and one point against the license of the driver.

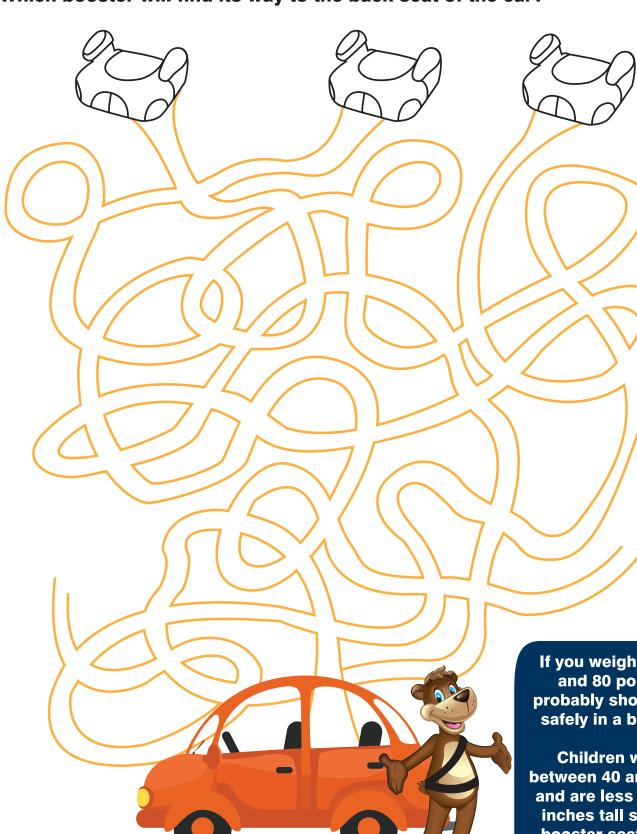






MAKE IT SAFE

Which booster will find its way to the back seat of the car?



If you weigh between 40 and 80 pounds, you probably should be riding safely in a booster seat.

Children who weigh between 40 and 80 pounds and are less than 4 feet 9 inches tall should use a **booster seat to position** the lap and shoulder belt.

CRACK THE CODE



F





To decode the message below, match the picture (under each line) to the letter



















































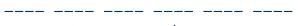




























































































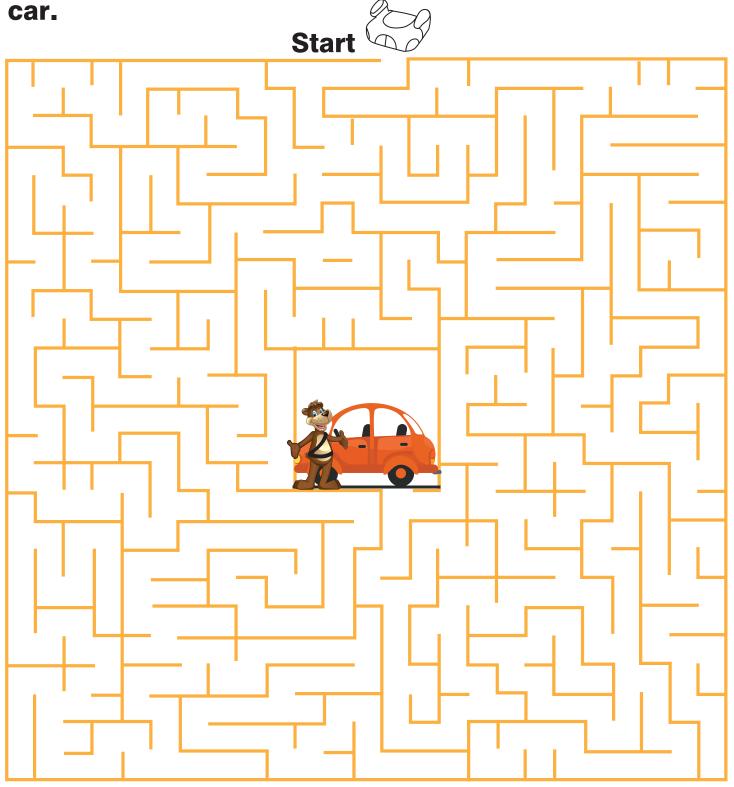


Children 12 and younger should ride in the back seat even if your vehicle does not have air bags.

BUCKLE UP MAZE



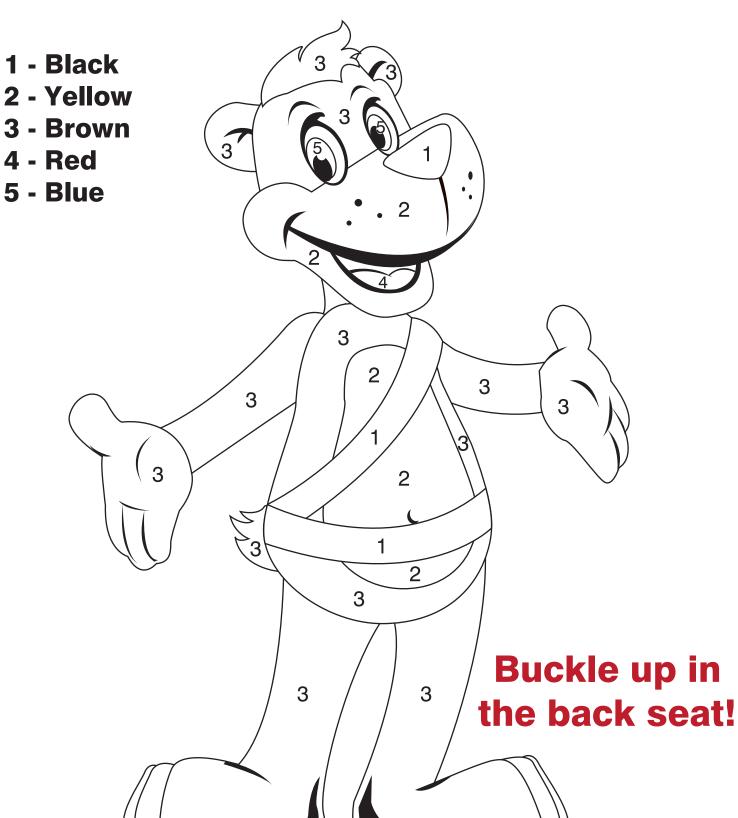
Help the booster find its way to the back seat of the



Always make sure everyone riding in your car buckles up all the time and every time.

COLOR BY NUMBERS







Child Passenger Safety A Parent's Primer

Growing Up Safe: It's a four-step process.

Rear-Facing Seats

• For the best possible protection, keep infants in the back seat in rear-facing child safety seats as long as possible up to the height or weight limit of the particular seat. Keep infants rear-facing until a minimum age of 1 and at least 20 pounds.

Forward-Facing Seats

 When children outgrow their rear-facing seats (at a minimum age 1 and at least 20 pounds), they should ride in forward-facing child safety seats in the back seat until they reach the upper weight or height limit of the particular seat.

Booster Seats

• Once children outgrow their forward-facing seats, they should ride in booster seats in the back seat until the vehicle seat belts fit properly. Seat belts fit properly when the lap belt lays across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt fits across the chest (usually at age 8 or when they are 4'9" tall).

Seat Belts

• When children outgrow their booster seats (usually at age 8 or when they are 4'9" tall), they can use the adult seat belt in the back seat if it fits properly (lap belt lays across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt fits across the chest).

A certified child passenger safety technician can check your car seat installations and answer questions. To find a technician or an inspection station near you, contact your local public health unit or call the North Dakota Department of Health at 800.472.2286.



REMEMBER: All children younger than 13 should ride in the back seat. Always read the child restraint instructions and the vehicle owner's manual.



"I Promise to buckle up in the back seat every time I ride in a car and to remind others to buckle up too!"

"I Promise to remind my child to buckle up correctly in the back seat every ride and Child's Signature:

Parent's Signature:

to wear my own seat belt."